Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1313.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For NORFOLK,

The Brig SIX BROTHERS, John Needham, master; wil ſail in 6 or 8 days—For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, or to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 21. *6

The Captain has a few barrels of Rum and Oil on board for ſale.

For Freight or Charter

To Europe or the W. Indies,

The new Brig FAIR AMERICAN, Richard Calley, Maſter; burthen 145 tons; has good accommodations, and is now ready to receive a cargo:—apply to the Captain on board, firſt wharf above the Still-Houſe, Southwark, or to

Iſaac Harvey, jun.

Who has now for ſale, at his ſtore, No. 5, South Water-ſtreet,

A quantity of Cayenne and Trinidad Cotton
Spaniſh Soal Leather
And a parcel of Carolina Rice, in whole and half tierces.

11th mo. 11th. d2w

BARTER.

For Sale, a good ſtrong built ſhip, burthen 1350 barrels, nearly new, well found and can be put to ſea at a ſmall expence. Payment will be received in Engliſh or India goods, or if more agreeable to the purchaſer, 3, 6, and 9 months credit would be given on approved notes, for further particulars enquire at No. 8, South Water-ſtreet, or No. 29 North Third-ſtreet.

November 16. d7t

For Madeira,

The ſhip Concord,

Capt. John Thomſon. For freight or paſſage apply on board, or to

Peter Blight;

Who has for ſale, a quantity of
Brandy, in pipes
Whiting and Copperas, in hogſheads
Old Hock, in caſes
Dutch Cream-Cheeſe, in boxes
Window Glaſs
Empty Gin-Caſes
Glaſs Ware, in boxes
Painters' Colours, ground in oil
Sweet Oil, in caſes of a dozen bottles each
Hazlenuts, in ſacks.

November 11. d1m

Wanted to Charter,

A faſt-ſailing Veſſel,

That will carry 5 or 600 barrels; to load immediately for the Weſt-Indies. Apply to

Peter Blight.

November 10. dx

FOR LONDON,

The capital ſhip CERES,

To ſail ſoon:—For freight or paſſage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-ſtreet.

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not ſold in a few days, ſhe will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

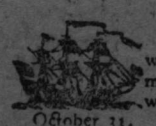
Juſt arrived, and will this day be landed from on board the brig FAVORITE at Cheſnut ſtreet wharf.

25 Tons beſt Ruſſia Clean HEMP,

56 Tons old Sable flat IRON,
200 Coils beſt Ruſſia CORDAGE, aſſorted ſizes,
400 Pieces brown Ruſſia SHEETINGS,
200 Bolts Ruſſia DUCK,
240 Pieces Ravens do.
20 Half-down feather beds, and
A few pieces aſſorted DIAPER.

FOR SALE BY

Joſeph Anthony and Co.



The above mentioned BRIG will ſail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms for Boſton or Salem, for which or paſſage, apply on board or as above

October 31. d

For Charter,

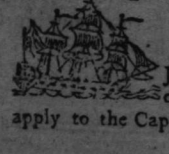
The Ship *JOHN BULKELY,*

AYRES STOCKLEY, Maſter.

An excellent live-oak and cedar built ſhip, of about 3000 barrels burthen—Apply to

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Nov. d.



For London,

The ſhip William Penn,

James Joſiah, maſter. Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or to

Jeſſe and Robert Waln.

November 10, 1796. d

For Liſbon,

The Daniſh barque BENEVENTURA, SAMUEL STUB, Maſter,

A good veſſel of about two hundred tons burthen. For freight or paſſage apply to

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d.

For Liverpool,

The Ship *DOMINICK TERRY,*

JACOB DEHART, Maſter.

Has a part of her cargo engaged.—For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, at the wharf of the ſubſcribers, or,

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Nov. 7. d.

For Sale or Charter,

The Brig Lady Waſhington,

Built in New-England in 1790, and completely repaired the preſent year; ſhe is 133 tons burthen; has ſtowed 515 hhds. of ſeed, and 14,000 M. ſtaves, and is now in good order to perform an European voyage with little expenſe. For particulars and terms of payment apply to the maſter on board, or to

Samuel Coates,

No. 82, South Front-ſtreet.

Alſo, on board ſaid veſſel, for ſale,

Forty hogſheads Newbury RUM.

November 22. *x

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,

Cuthbert Riggs, maſter.

Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for ſale,
4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well aſſorted
3 Bales Iriſh Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Ruſſia Matts.
Alſo,
A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796, mwftf

For Sale, or Charter,

The Ship *DIANA,*

SAMUEL PILE, Maſter,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons regiſter, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was ſheathed 13 months ago, ſhe has juſt had a compleat out-fit, and may be ſent to ſea at a very triſling expence.

For terms apply to

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Who have for ſale on board ſaid veſſel,

27 caſks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing ſlates.
1 box ink ſtands and note preſſes.
14 bales of ſail canvaſs.

And on hand,

Imperial, Hyſon, and, Souchong } TEAS.

40,000 pieces Nankeens of the firſt quality.
19 tubs Quickſilver.
2 cheſts Bandanno handkerchiefs.
A few cheſts Mancheſter goods well aſſorted in Corduroys, thickſets, Ginghams, Muſlinets, Dimities, &c.
3 boxes black ſewing ſilk.
180 crates Queens ware well aſſorted.
10 tons ſheet lead.
Nails aſſorted, flat and ſharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market, } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogſheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogſheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
230 logs Mahogany.

Nov. 7. tth&ſtf.

PROPOSALS,

By WILLIAM COBBETT, oppoſite Chriſt Church, Philadelphia, for publiſhing by ſubſcription,

ADAMS'S

Defence of the American Conſtitutions.

CONDITIONS:

I. The work ſhall be printed on Engliſh wove-paper, page for page, from the beſt London Edition; of courſe it will be comprized in three large octavo volumes.

II. For the three volumes, bound in boards, the price to ſubſcribers is to be only four dollars, and to non-ſubſcribers, five dollars and a half

III. The ſubſcripeion ſhall remain open for ten days, and if an encouraging number of ſubſcribers are obtained in that time, the publiſher engages to have the work ready for delivery in ſix weeks from the preſent date.

15th November, 1796.

N. B. Subſcriptions are taken by the principal booksellers of Philadelphia and New York

☞ The ſubſcribers to the Hiſtory of Jacobiniſm are reſpectfully informed, that it will be ready for delivery early next week.

Nov. 16. §x.

A Capital Sale at Auction.

On Thurſday the 24th inſt. at 10 o'clock A. M. at Mr. Morris's back ſtores in Taylor's-alley, near Front, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, will be ſold, by the bale and in lots,

A Quantity of

Freſh imported WOOLENS;

CONSISTING OF

25 Bales Roſe and Striped Blankets, aſſorted, about 3l. ſterling each.
3 Ditto Point ditto.
12 Ditto Flannels, Baizes, and Swanſkins.
10 Ditto Coatings, mixed and blue.
2 Caſes Hoſiery.

Printed Catalogues of the above will be handed out at the ſubſcriber's ſtore, and the Goods opened for inſpection the day previous to the Sale, of which the terms will be approved Notes at ſeventy-five days.

JOHN CONNELLY, Auctioneer.

November 22.

Juſt Publiſhed,

By MATHEW CAREY, at No. 118, Market-ſtreet,

PART FIRST OF

AN ADDRESS

To the Electors of the Preſident of the United States,

Firſt publiſhed in the Gazette of the United States, in a ſeries of papers under the ſignature of "A FEDERALIST."

Containing ſome ſtrictures on Mr. Adams's Defence of the American Conſtitutions, and on the Eſſays of PHOCION, ſince publiſhed without that ſignature, in a pamphlet entitled "The pretenſions of Thomas Jefferſon to the Preſidency examined, and the charges againſt John Adams refuted."

Nov. 22. ‖3

This Day is Publiſhed,

In an octavo pamphlet, by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

An Authentic Tranſlation of

A NOTE

From the Miniſter of the French Republic, to the Secretary of State of the United States.

Nov. 22. †

This Day will be Landed,

From on board the brig Diſpatch, Captain P. Brum, from Malaga, at Morris's wharf, juſt above the Drawbridge,

FRESH FRUITS, viz.

Raiſins, in kegs, boxes and baſkets
Figs in kegs
Prunes in boxes
Grapes in jars
Olives in ditto
Lemons in cheſts
Anchovies in kegs
Almonds, ſoft ſhelled, in ſacks

Alſo,

Brandy in butts
Sweet Mountain Wine in quarter-caſks—&c.

For Sale by

Peter Kuhn.

November 17. §6

THE Partnerſhip of JONATHAN HARVEY & Co. being this day Diſſolved by mutual conſent, thoſe indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to Jonathan Harvey, who is authorized to receive the ſame, and thoſe who have any demands will pleaſe to bring in their accounts to him for ſettlement.

The Buſineſs will be Continued

By Jonathan Harvey,

AT HIS STORE NO. 106, S. FRONT-STREET;

Where he has for Sale,

A general aſſortment of DRY GOODS.

November 14, 1796. §1m

For Sale.

7 caſes coarſe hats
Copper bottoms and ſheets
Shot, all ſizes, patent and common
Sheet and barr lead
Engliſh ſhoes and boots in caſes
Tea plates
Gold watches
Taunton ale in caſks.

Apply to

Simon Walker,

124, So. Fourth Street.

Nov. 8. d14t.

OLD

London Particular Madeira Wine,

In pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks,

Landing this day at Cheſnut-ſtreet Wharf, and for ſale by

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

Nov. 1. d

Beſt Boſton & Nova-Scotia Mackarel,

Excellent Halifax Salmon in bbls.
47 bbls. prime Coffee,
Beſt Boſton Beef,
Codfiſh in hds.
Spermaceti Candles,
Spermaceti, and Northern } OIL.
Mould and dipt, tallow candles, of a ſuperior quality,
A few boxes excellent brown ſoap,
6 Bales of Corks.
40 Pipes excellent Liſbon Wine.
A few ſacks of Feathers.
A few bales India Muſlins.

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

October 31. d

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Liſbon, landing at the ſubſcribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spaniſh wool
3 do. of Anniſeed
7000 Buſhels of beſt Liſbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For ſale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogſheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ſhip Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingſton.

Sept. 13. d

Iriſh Linens, &c.

Imported per the ſhips Glaſgow, from Dublin, Liberty, from Cork, and brig Mentor, from Belfaſt,

4-4 and 7-8 Wide IRISH LINENS,

In whole and half boxes,

Aſſorted from 11d. to 4s. ſterling—Alſo 5-4 wide Sheetings, and low priced yarn and worſted Hoſe.

On Hand,

7-8 Wide Lawns.
Diapers and Table-Cloths
A few boxes Tickens and Checks
A few bales Flannels
Cork and Belfaſt Sail Cloth, Nos. 1 and 6
25 Boxes, 10 Ditto, 5 Ditto } Window Glaſs, { 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10.

The above mentioned Goods are all entitled to the drawback, and will be diſpoſed of by the package on reaſonable terms.

James, Clibborn & Engliſh,

No. 6, N. Front-ſtreet.

10th mo. 19th. dtf

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the Weſt-Indies,

Holland Gin, in pipes
Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molaſſes, in hogſheads
Choice old Liſbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-caſks
Malmſey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-caſks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Ruſſia & Flemiſh Sheeting and Ravens Duck, in caſes
Window Glaſs, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in caſks
Mill Saws and Croſs-cut Saws, in boxes

Alſo, on hand,

A few cheſts of Bohea Tea; Jeſuits Bark; Aſſafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Coſſaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muſlin Handkerchiefs, and a complete aſſortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.

For Sale by

Pragers & Co.

October 20 d2wm&tham

The brig Weſt-Indian's Cargo

Will be Landed on Monday morning,

The 21ſt inſtant,

At South-ſtreet Wharf,

From the North ſide of Jamaica.

120 Hogſheads and one barrel Coffee
13 Hogſheads of Sugar
105 Hogſheads high proof Rum.

For Sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

November 19. §x

For Sale,

By Jehu Hollingſworth, & Co.

25 hhds. Weſt-India Rum, 3d and 4th proof,
5 Barrels beſt Indigo, and,
A few thouſand buſhels of Turk's Iſland ſalt.

Oct. 17. d.

Juſt Landing,

And for Sale, a quantity of

BOURDEAUX BRANDY,

FROM on board the ſchooner Lydia & Polly, Oliver Jenkins maſter, lying at Wilcock's wharf. For terms, enquire on board ſaid ſchooner.

November 15th. §1w

For Sale,

A Three-ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

Juſt Landing,

At South-ſtreet wharf, from on board the ſhip Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Peterſburg,

The following Goods:

Ruſſia Sail Duck, firſt quality,
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Craſh.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the Engliſh ſize.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do White Soap in ſmall boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Iſinglaſs, 1ſt and 2nd ſort.
Horſe Hair uncurled.
Ruſſia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12. §

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,

SOUTH THIRD-STREET,

Has received per the Diana, from London,

Clouded and ſtriped Spaniſh Swanſdown
Clouded Fearnaught and Moleſkins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Caſſinets and Caſſimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings, neweſt patterns

Alſo, per different arrivals,

A large and general aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon.

November 5. dtf

LANDING,

Out of different veſſels from England, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers on reaſonable terms,

Superfine and common cloths, and caſſimers
Ribbed and ſtriped do. do.
Blankets, mottled green and ſilk rugs.
Superfine blue, Claret, and common coatings,
Kerſeys, Bear-ſkins, plains and Halfthicks,
Swanſkins, Serges and Flannels,
Britiſh Ingrain Carpeting,
Hats aſſorted in caſes of 12 doz. each.
Chocolate chintzes, printed Callicoes and Handkerchiefs.
Scarlet Cardinals, and Scarlet Snail,
Yarn, Worſted, and Cotton hoſiery,
Beavers, Thickſetts, Velvets, Corduroys, &c. &c.
Buff and drab Genoa Cords of a ſuperior quality.
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. nails, and frying pans,

An aſſortment of Ironmongerry, Gutlery and a variety of India cotton, and ſilk goods.

Thomas & Joſhua Fiſher.

No. 5, Dock-ſtreet.

Alſo by the Glaſgow from Dublin,
1-8 and 4-4 Iriſh Linens aſſorted in boxes of 30 pieces,
do. Brown, Glazed Linnen.

Oct. 17. dtf.

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Conſiſting of different ſizes, from 18 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ſhip Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

Waſhington Lottery.

The 38th and 39th days' drawing of the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-ſtreet, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

November 17, 1796. d

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for ſale at No. 25, South Third-ſtreet.

November 5.

FOR SALE,

A few hogſheads of choice New-England RUM,
A number of barrels of BEEF, and PORK,
And a few kegs of LARD, of a ſuperior quality.

Enquire at No. 71, north Water-ſtreet.

November 8, 1796 dtf

10 hogſheads St. Croix Rum,

5 Pipes Vinegar,

For Sale, by

Ezekiel Hall,

No. 20, Penn Street.

Nov. 7.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

By the ship Fame, captain Harris, arrived at New-York, in 34 days from London.

BRUSSELLS, September 27.

After the paſſage of the Lahn by the Archduke General Jourdan effected his retreat to Neuwied, Bonn, and the Sieg. His right wing paſſed the Rhine, to take a poſition in the Hundſruck; the right retreated with precipitation towards theSieg, and the centre towards Bonn. To cover this retrograde motion, General Marceau was left at Altenkirchen, with a large body of troops. On the 20th September at day break, the Auſtrians approached this poſt, and while another column advanced upon the front of the army, a third turned the left.

Their attack was made with the greateſt impetuoſity, and they were received with incredible bravery by the French; the action being for a long time ſupported with inconceivable fury and obſtinacy; the field was covered every where with the dead and dying; but at length the Republicans, forced at all points, were obliged to make a precipitate retreat. The accounts of their loſs have, no doubt, been exaggerated and repreſented as enormous. However, it is a fact, that the brave Gen. Marceau was mortally wounded, and has fallen into the hands of the enemy.

After ſuch an important check, nothing but the beſt retreat was to be thought of. The Republicans ſeemed determined to maintain their poſition at the head of the bridge of Neuwied. The head quarters are transferred to Cologne. Gen. Poncet's diviſion has croſſed the Rhine at Bonn, where the bridge is chained to the left ſhore, becauſe the German peaſants on the other ſide attempted to ſet it on fire, which obliged the French to diſcharge their muſquets againſt them; in the mean while a ſtrong corps of the army has taken a poſition at Ports, and Elbach, behind the Sieg, where it is not imagined they can maintain themſelves; Bournonville has taken the command: Councils of war are frequent; but what is moſt general is the affecting want of diſcipline. When the laſt intelligence came away, the Auſtrians ſhewed themſelves in the plains of Neuwied, to make a freſh attack, their cavalry lined the whole ſhore between Cologne and Bonn, aad we have reaſon to expect more events of the higheſt importance: reinforcements continue arriving, 8,000 of the north have paſſed the Rhine to Duſſeldorf. On the other hand, a body of Auſtrians from Mentz, are approaching the Nahe; but it is not true, as reported, that the Auſtrians are at Treves.

PARIS, September 28.

Letters from Naples aſſure us, that the French republic has required from his Sicilian majeſty a contribution of fifty millions of livres, which requiſition has been refuſed.—*L'Eclair.*

One of our Journals pretends, that Jourdan was wounded near Wurtzbourg. The ſame Journal adds, that the duke of Wirtemburg has not ratified the peace with France, and has even recalled his miniſter from Paris. Such an imprudence appears [illegible] of belief.

From Florence we learn, there is to be held a congreſs there, in order to terminate the peace with the Pope and Naples.—*Courier de Paris.*

The military council concluded yeſterday its debates relative to the 25 inſurgents of Grenelle tried before them. The concluſions of the reporter tended to ſend General Fion and another accuſed perſon to the high court of juſtice, becauſe they were implicated in the affair of Babœuf. Four were condemned to death, ſix to baniſhment, three to imprisonment, and the reſt were ſet at liberty.

Theſe concluſions were adopted.

From Milan we learn, that on the 5th of September, General Buonaparte granted a general amneſty to all who had taken part in the rebellion of the 1ſt, 2d, and 3d of Auguſt. He has beſides given back to the poor the effects of which they have been deprived, in order to pay their part of a contribution of one million, to which the inhabitants were ſubjected. Thoſe only who were condemned for contumacy are to have their effects ſequeſtered and confiscated to the Republic.

September 30.

The Journal des Hommes Libres ſays, that an Envoy from Pruſſia is arrived at Paris to enter into a treaty reſpecting the intereſts of the ci-devant Stadtholder, and the indemnity to be granted him. It is, in fact, ſufficiently probable, that the King of Pruſſia will profit of his credit with the Directory to endeavour to obtain ſomething for his brother-in-law; but it is only at the general peace that this can be treated of. Some Eccleſiaſtical Electorate may probably be demanded for him.

(L'Eclair.)

The pictures and ſtatues collected at Milan, Bologna, and other places in Italy, are on the road to France. They are ſuppoſed to be at preſent on French ground.

October 1.

The four conſpirators, condemned to death by the Military Commiſſion, were ſhot yeſterday in the plain of Grenelle.

October 2.

General Jourdan is here, and has dined with ſeveral members of the Directory. We are aſſured he will depart without ſeeing Benezech, to take the command of the army of the North.

General Bournonville's addreſs to the army of the Sambre and Meuſe.

"*Brave Comrades!*

"General Jourdan, who has ſo often conducted you to victory, is compelled to retire, and to ſubmit to a ſeparation from you; his health, impaired by a ſeries of labour and fatigue, does not permit him to continue to exerciſe his accuſtomed care of you, and the executive directory charges me to replace him. I do not diſſemble brave comrades, the difficulty of the taſk aſſigned me, and I muſt depend upon your good will to ſecond my endeavours upon accepting a command which is ſo much the more arduous that the two banks of the Rhine are ſupplied with but weak reſources.—The firſt virtue which I ſhall aſk of you is patience; as for valour, you are Frenchmen, and the brave army of the Sambre and Meuſe has proved itſelf to be worthy of the character.

"Citizen Alexandre, the commiſſary of government, who will replace citizen Joubert, is employed in providing the means of ſubſiſtence and other neceſſaries that you may require; he is active in every thing, he is buſy day and night, his anxiety is as great as my own, and you muſt be convinced that we ſhall ſpare no pains to procure for you at leaſt what is neceſſary, as much as circumſtances will permit.

"You muſt be ſenſible, my dear companions, that plunder leads to want, that want of food leads to want of ſubordination, and want of ſubordination to defeat. Will the brave army of the Sambre and Meuſe ſuffer the armies of the Rhine and Moſelle, and of Italy, to be covered with glory, while want of diſcipline renders it incapable of conquering an enemy who has nothing to oppoſe to it but unavailing effrontery.

"Brave comrades, reſpect the inhabitants of the country beyond the Rhine, and their properties, obey your officers and your generals; we have a deſert to paſs through till we reach the Mein; let us cut through it and fly to victory, and in a little time we ſhall be in want of nothing. But leave to your generals the care of providing for your ſubſiſtence; and far be from you the horrors committed by thoſe who have forſaken your ſtandard and abandoned you.

"Your brethren of the army of the North are arrived; they burn with zeal to fight with you on all ſides, and to ſhare your warlike toils; let the moſt intimate union reign between you; let there be no other rivalſhip than that of glory, no other emulation than that of honour; let your redoubled blows beat down your enemies; they are enemies whom you have often beat, continue ſtill to vanquiſh them, and a glorious peace will ſoon fix your ſucceſs, and aſſure you of its reward.

"I have ſeen the brave army of the Sambre and Meuſe—I have ſeen it with that bold and martial countenance which characteriſes the love of one's country, and the ambition of conqueſt. I am convinced, that there is not left one plunderer under arms, and that the army is purified. Let us prepare for new ſucceſſes; and depend upon it, you will find in me the ſame care, the ſame ſolicitude, and the ſame tenderneſs, that you experienced in general Jourdan, with whom I would have wiſhed only to ſhare the fatigue and the command. But my entreaties have been vain—I have not been able to preſerve him with you—His health obliges him to retire. Believe me, his good qualities are deeply imprinted on my heart, and that I ſhall do every thing in my power, to leſſen the regret you muſt feel for his abſence.

"The general in chief gives notice, that he will not accept of any reſignation; and that he will conſider as deſerters, all thoſe who retire without his permiſſion; and that he will denounce them as ſuch to the country. (Signed)

"BOURNONVILLE, general in chief."

LONDON, October 11.

Earl Fitzwilliam's Amendment.

The following is a correct copy of the amendment on the addreſs of thanks for the king's ſpeech, moved in the houſe of lords on Thurſday laſt, by earl Fitzwilliam.

"That this houſe, ſtrongly impreſſed with the juſtice and neceſſity of the preſent war, carried on for the maintenance of civil and moral order in the world, and for ſecuring the balance of power in Europe, and the independence of all ſtates, will continue to give his majeſty a vigorous ſupport in aſſerting the general cauſe of his majeſty and his allies, and for preſerving the good faith, dignity and honour of the crown, in full aſſurance that no ſteps will be taken inconſiſtent with thoſe principles, or with the future ſafety and proſperity of theſe kingdoms; and ſhould the apparently hoſtile diſpoſitions of the court of Madrid, inſtigated by the intrigues and menaces of the common enemy, put his majeſty under the neceſſity of repelling force by force, his majeſty may rely on the determination of this houſe, to give his majeſty the moſt ample ſupport in defending, againſt every aggreſſion, the dignity, rights, and intereſts of the Britiſh empire."

The documents collected at Vendome, for the trial of the accomplices of Drouet, amount to 6000. There are 42 perſons to be tried. Each document is to be copied two and forty times, becauſe the penal code expreſsly ſays, that each of the accuſed ſhall, after the uſual interrogatories, receive a copy of each proceeding. Thus there muſt be 252,000 copies in all, which, allowing one half hour for each, will take up 126,000 hours.—A clerk employed ten hours a day will finiſh 20 copies, and the 20 clerks attached to the High Court of Juſtice can furniſh only 400 in the courſe of a day. Thus all the copies will take up more than a year to be completed. We may conſequently form an idea of the long delay to which the proceedings of the Court muſt neceſſarily be ſubject.

HARWICH, October 2.

Captain Kerkaldy ſpoke a neutral veſſel on his way over, who informed him, that 3000 of the Dutch people at Amſterdam paraded the ſtreets with the orange cockades in their hats. Immediately on the expreſs arriving, which announced the archduke's ſucceſs over Jourdan, 60 of the crew, belonging to the Dutch admiral's ſhip mutinied; and it is ſaid that the diſſentions are ſo general among the crews, that they are fearful of ſending the fleet to ſea, leſt they ſhould compel their commanders ro ſtrike to the Britiſh force.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Price 37 1-2 Cents.

The Pretenſions of Thomas Jefferſon to the Preſidency,
EXAMINED,
And the Charges againſt John Adams
REFUTED.

Addreſſed to the Citizens of America in general, and, particularly,
To the Electors of the Preſident.

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November 5. tta

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

PHOCION—No. XXV.

AN examination of Mr. Jefferſon's report on WEIGHTS AND MEASURES will cloſe our ſtrictures. This report, like the reſt of his works, has been highly extolled by his votaries, few of whom, it is preſumed, have read it, and fewer ſtill have been able to underſtand it. The unprejudiced who have read it, and who are able to underſtand it, cannot heſitate to pronounce that it abounds with plagariſms, abſurdities and erroneous principles.

This we ſhall demonſtrate. There is a circumſtance however to be previouſly noticed, which will place in a very ridiculous point of view Mr. Jefferſon's affectation of a wonderful depth of ſcience in mathematics. In his letter to the ſpeaker of the houſe of repreſentatives, accompanying the report, he tells us, "that the reſolution calling for the report was dated the 15th January, 1790, that by abſence from New-York, he did not receive the reſolution till the 15th of April, that an illneſs added *ſome weeks* to the delay, and that the report was finiſhed about the *20th of May.*" Now, ſuppoſing his illneſs to have been only of two weeks, he could not, according to his own account, have begun the report till about the firſt of May; yet on or about the 20th, he ſays, the report was finiſhed; here he wiſhed to impreſs a belief that, notwithſtanding all his other avocations, which muſt have been conſiderably multiplied by his recent arrival at the ſeat of government, he was able to accompliſh, in about three weeks, a work, the very calculations alone of which would employ the beſt mathematician, ſeveral weeks; theſe circumſtances prove beyond a doubt, either that Mr. Jefferſon was *prepared* to report by *previous* ſtudy, and attempted to impoſe on the houſe an opinion of extraordinary intuition, or that he received very conſiderable aid in the execution of the report.* This is certain, that no one man could, in the ſpace of three weeks, compoſe ſuch a work, imperfect as it is, with all the calculations it contains, even were his whole attention devoted to it; much leſs could it have been accompliſhed, within that period, by the ſecretary of ſtate, whoſe other numerous avocations muſt have divided his time, and who afterwards required *twelve weeks* for his memorial againſt Great-Britain, and near *three years* for his commercial report. But he further tells us, that after this report was *finiſhed*, on the 20th May, he kept it back *to leſſen its imperfections*; it ſeems then it was *finiſhed imperfectly*: Why make a boaſt of its being *finiſhed* in two or three weeks, when it was neceſſary to keep it back to leſſen its imperfections? He goes on to ſay, that on the 15th June, he received the *Biſhop of Autun's* propoſition on the ſame ſubject in the *National Aſſembly*, that he, Mr. Jefferſon, had aſſumed 38° by which to fix our ſtandard, but, "finding that the *National Aſſembly* had choſen 45°, *he did not heſitate one moment to prefer* 45° *to* 38°;" that it then became neceſſary *to reform all his calculations*, an operation, which was *retarded* by his other occupations; all was however completed by the 4th of July. Now the whole ſecret of this was moſt probably, that Mr. Jefferſon, aided by books and the New-York profeſſor, had prepared a ſketch of a report, which he would not complete till he could receive the French ſyſtem, which was known to be in agitation, in order to conform our's to that, and that not being bold enough to tell the houſe the true cauſe of his delay, he reſorted to the above inconſiſtent and extravagant ſtory.

Having diſpoſed of the introductory letter, we now come to the report. Mr. Jefferſon was required, "to report to the houſe a proper plan, for eſtabliſhing uniformity in the currency, weights and meaſures of the United States."

The object of a plain, ſenſible man, more anxious to render ſolid ſervices to the country than to acquire reputation by a *pedantic* diſplay of ſcience, would naturally have been, to aſcertain the exiſting currency, weights and meaſures in the United States, and to eſtabliſh ſuch a *ſtandard* as would be moſt conformable to the *general uſe*, and attended with the leaſt innovation and diſtreſs. In reſpect to uniformity in meaſures, nothing more would have been requiſite than to have propoſed that ſome determined ſtandard ſhould be made, and lodged in ſome public depoſitory, to which acceſs might be had, when neceſſary. Inſtead of this, Mr. Jefferſon propoſes a ſyſtem, which profeſſes *extreme minuteneſs, preciſion and accuracy*, and yet, when examined, is found to *leave every thing to the ſkill and accuracy of a watch-maker*;† a ſyſtem, depending on *criteria*, which he conſidered as *important*, and yet which are not *defined* in ſuch manner, as to admit of an application of them.

He begins the report with obſerving "that there exiſts not in nature a ſingle ſubject, or ſpecies of ſubject, acceſſible to man, which preſents one conſtant and *uniform dimenſion.*" The cauſes of this variation of dimenſion are ſtated to be *expanſion* and *contraction*, occaſioned by change of *temperature. Iron* is ſtated to be the *leaſt expanſible* of *metals*, and the degree of expanſion of a pendulum of 58, 7 inches is ſaid to be from 200 to 300 parts of an inch.

Mr. Jefferſon, however, ſays that the globe of the earth might be conſidered as *invariable in all its dimenſions*, and that its *circumference* would furniſh an *invariable meaſure*. But if a ſmall portion of the leaſt expanſible metal, iron, is ſo affected by *temperature*, how can it be true, that the globe would furniſh an *invariable meaſure?* Is not the whole earth, compoſed as it is of various elements, all more expanſible than iron, liable to be affected by changes of temperature? Are not different ſides of the earth preſented to the ſun, at different ſeaſons of the year? Is not the whole globe nearer to the ſun in ſome parts of its orbit, than at others? Is it not of courſe more ſuſceptible of *heat*, and more affected by *attraction*, both of which operate to affect the dimeſions of our globe? Is it likely that earth, water and other elements are ſo equally diſtributed throughout our globe, as that the degrees of expanſion, and contraction, occaſioned by changes of ſeaſons, exactly counterbalance each other? Was it not known to Mr. Jefferſon, that no two of the great circles of our globe are of equal circumference, and that this rendered his poſition, at leaſt, doubtful?

Mr. Jefferſon ſays, "that no one circle of the globe is acceſſible to admeaſurement in all its parts, and that the trials to meaſure portions have been of ſuch various reſult, as to ſhew that there is no dependance on that operation for certainty." If this be true, what were the *data*, upon which it was aſſerted, that the whole *circumference* would furniſh an *invariable meaſure?* The French philoſophers now ſay the contrary, and they have lately actually taken a ſection of the earth for their ſtandard. Who is to decide between theſe doctors, or are they all aiming to puzzle plain people, by an affectation of accuracy, which is unattainable?

Mr. Jefferſon's *ſtandard*, is "an uniform cylindrical rod of iron, of ſuch length, as in latitude 45°, in the *level of the ocean*, and in a *cellar* or other place, the *temperature* of which does not vary throughout the year, ſhall perform its vibrations, in ſmall and equal arcs, in one ſecond of mean time."

The degree of 45° is aſſumed, becauſe it was propoſed by France, and becauſe it was the northern boundary of the United States.—He ſays, "Let the completion of the 45° then give the ſtandard for *our union*, with the hope, he *facetiouſly* adds, that it may become a *line of union* with the reſt of the world;' a pleaſant conceit! It was kind in this profound philoſopher to emerge from the depth of his experimental cellar, to enliven this ſcientific and abſtruſe ſubject with a *pun*. Our philoſophers "*hope* of a *line of union* with the reſt of the world" is already defeated; the French have, ſince his report, taken a ſection of a meridional line for their ſtandard ‡. Their pendulum for 45° is to vibrate 100,000 ſeconds, while Mr. Jefferſon's is vibrating 86,400.

The French have outdone even Mr. Jefferſon in innovation: thus illuſory has the expectation proved that the *hobby-horſe* of one philoſopher will be reſpected by another.

But why this *attempt* at abſolute accuracy? He admits that the pendulum of 45° differs from the pendulum of 31 only 1-679 part of its whole length, and that this difference is ſo minute that it might be *neglected, as inſenſible for the common purpoſes of life*. There was ſome reaſon for the attempt, beyond a diſplay of learning, or there was not: if "*perfect exactneſs*" was deſirable, why were the following *cauſes* of *uncertainty* and error *unnoticed?*

1ſt. The experiment, he ſays, muſt be made in the *level of the ocean*, to prevent that *increment to the radius of the earth, and conſequent diminution of the length of the pendulum*, which a higher ſituation would produce.—What is the *level of the ocean?* The tide riſes in 45 about fifteen feet, and there are levels of the ocean, at high-water, low water, and at all points between theſe extremes. "*Perfect exactneſs*" required that the expreſſion, *level of the ocean*, ſhould have been defined; this *omiſſion* has ſince been rectified in the bill, which paſſed the houſe of repreſentatives laſt ſeſſion ‖.

2dly. The experiment, ſays the report, muſt be made in a cellar or other place, the temperature of which does not vary throughout the year.—This is *important*, or it is not: if important, why not *define* the *temperature*, that it might be aſcertained by a thermometer? There are few or no natural caves or cellars, in which the temperature does not vary: various cauſes may affect the temperature; Mr. Jefferſon himſelf admits this, in his Notes, p. 21, where he allows that "*chymical agents* may produce in ſubterraneous cavities, a *factitious heat*;" and theſe may, more or leſs, affect the temperature in moſt caves or cellars.

[*The remainder of this Number To-Morrow.*]

* In the *Minerva* of New-York, of July laſt, the editor of which is a gentleman of great literary talents, is the following remark: Mr. Jefferſon has the reputation of many things *not his own*. His famous report on weights and meaſures was founded on ideas taken from a *volume* of the *Society of Arts and Agriculture*, publiſhed in England many years ago, and now in poſſeſſion of the writer. The idea of making the vibrations of the pendulum the baſis of weights and meaſures, was *borrowed* from that book, and the fluxional calculations in that report are the *work of a profeſſor in our college*, and procured at the *ſpecial requeſt* of Mr. Secretary Jefferſon.

† Report, p. 8.—"In order to avoid the *uncertainties* which reſpect the center of oſcillation, it has been propoſed by Mr. *Leſlie*, an ingenious artiſt of Philadelphia, to ſubſtitute for the *pendulum*, an uniform cylindrical rod, without a bob."

‡ Notwithſtanding this friendly hope, the French have treated our philoſopher very cavalierly; for in their late ſyſtem, they have altogether overlooked his learned labors. Even citizen Fauchet, in his letter to the ſecretary of ſtate, communicating the French ſtandard of weights and meaſures, appears not to have even heard of Mr. Jefferſon's report; for he ſays, *I think* I have heard that the preſent government were *engaging* in the ſame changes, and even *waited the reſult* of the operation made *in France* on this ſubject, for the purpoſe of *commencing their reform.*" This was ſeveral years after Mr. Jefferſon's report!

‖ That bill directs, that "the experiment ſhall be made in the latitude of Philadelphia, at any place between the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, at a known height above the level of common high water in the Delaware, and in a known temperature of the atmoſphere, according to Farenheit's thermometer."

James Muſgrave,
GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,
No. 42, ſouth Second-ſtreet,

HAS juſt received an aſſortment of Plated Ware and Jewellery, Plated Tea and Coffee Urns, Coffee Pots, Tea ditto, Caſtors from 5 to 8 bottles, Sugar and Cream Baſons, Bottle Stands, Baſkets, high Candleſticks, Brackets and Chamber ditto, Branches, Sconces; a variety of Silver and Plated Shoe Larchets, Spurs, &c. &c. warranted of the beſt plate; Ladies and Gentlemens Gold Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; Necklaces, Neck Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Breaſt Pins, Stone Knee-Buckles, with many other articles in the above branches.

He has likewiſe received an extenſive aſſortment of japann'd tea and coffee Urns, perſian, blue, brown, black and gold.

All kinds of work inthe gold and ſilver line; miniatures ſet, and hair work executed as uſual.

November 9. tu th & ſ

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PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1796.

*** "The Federaliſt," No. VIII, will appear To-Morrow.

The ſhip Diſpatch, captain Morton, is arrived at Newcaſtle from Havre de Grace, which ſhe left the 17th October.

By this veſſel we have Paris papers to the 14th October, which contain a variety of important intelligence, of which we can at preſent give only the heads, viz.

Peace had been concluded between France and Naples; the principal article of which appears to be, the excluſion of Engliſh veſſels from their ports.

The army of the Rhine and Moſelle had gained a complete victory over the Auſtrians, in the neighbourhood of Buchan, on the 3d Oct: the fruits of this victory were 2 colours, 6 cannon, 3000 priſoners, (of which 56 officers) already arrived at head-quarters; and 2000 more priſoners were on their journey.

The army of Italy had alſo been ſucceſsful, as appears by the following diſpatch.

Extract of a letter from general Buonaparte, dated 10th Vendemaire.

"We have taken the port of Pradella, that of Cerere, and are now blockading the citadel of Mantua."

Previous to the above, general Buonaparte had taken 1100, out of 1500 hundred who had made a ſortie from Mantua.

The army of the Sambre and Meuſe, under general Bournonville, remained behind the Sieg; ſeveral ſlight actions had happened, but without any deciſion.

The town of Neuwied, on the Rhine, had been declared neutral by both armies.

The archduke Charles, with a part of his army, had marched to arreſt the progreſs of general Moreau, who continued victorious.

The approach of peace was conſidered as very uncertain when the Diſpatch left France, although an Engliſh agent was hourly expected at Paris.—The papers ſay, that lord Malmſbury was appointed the negociator.

In our paper of to-morrow, we ſhall give tranſlations from the Paris prints, containing the particulars of the above intereſting intelligence.

Amer. D. Adv.

The archduke's army did not undertake any thing from the 17th to the 27th September. Kleber attacked and defeated the Auſtrians during that time, in ſeveral partial engagements. On the 29th, the archduke attacked the famous Tête de Pont near Neuwied, on the right bank of the Rhine; but was repulſed with great loſs. On the 30th September, the archduke left the Lower Rhine and the Mein with 15000 men, in order to prevent being ſurrounded by Moreau—He left the command of the remnant of his powerful army to general Werneck.

The official accounts from the army of the Sambre and Meuſe do not reach further than the 29th September, when the diviſions of Hardy, Lefevre and Championet purſued three Auſtrian columns beyond the river Selz. Bournonville had taken the command in chief of the army, and there was every probability that this army would ſoon drive the Auſtrians from the Lahn and the Mein. *(Aurora.)*

COMMUNICATIONS.

It is with peculiar ſatisfaction (ſays a correſpondent) that the friends of our country and that great and good man, the Vice Preſident of the United States, obſerve that ſeveral editions of his valuable work, "the Defence of the American Conſtitutions," are about being publiſhed. The Engliſh editions, of which there have been two or three, beſides ſeveral of the firſt volume in this country, are all ſold; and the recent inveſtigation of its principles, has excited a very general curioſity to read the work. The publiſhers, one in Philadelphia, the other in Baltimore, willl doubtleſs find it a good ſpeculation. A French edition of this work has been publiſhed in Paris, and all the world is informed how much it has contributed to the eſtabliſhment of juſt republican principles of government in that country. If the French ſhould finally eſtabliſh a free republic, it will be owing to their adhering to the maxims and principles adopted from that work. In this country, thoſe principles will become the political creed of the free citizens of our independent republic. Experience, the great teacher, ir every hour appreciating their truth, and bearing teſtimony to their ſolidity. The work can ſcarcely be read unprejudicedly, without making converts to its doctrines; and in proportion as the expand their influence, and take root in the American mind, in the ſame proportion our chance for political freedom, peace and permanent happineſs, is increaſed and made certain.

Let every man read and judge for himſelf—A ſubject that requires the laborious reſearches of unrivalled genius for forty years, is not to be judged of by partial, mutilated quotations, commented upon by politicians of a day, the ephemeral abettors of a profligate party.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, November 22.

Extract of a letter from the editor's correſpondent at Bourdeaux, dated October 4.

"A courier extra laſt night, brings accounts, that the archduke has been defeated again by general Moreau.

"The ſucceſs of the army in Italy, under the command of general Buonaporte, muſt aſtoniſh all Europe. Peace muſt follow on the continent very ſoon. The report is, that Mantua has ſurrendered with general Wurmſer and all his army. This news has arrived from Marſeilles, and it is ſaid the accounts are gone to Paris. We may not hear it confirmed by the official letters in leſs than five days."

The letter from which the preceding is at extract, accompanied a file of the Eclair, printed at Paris; but their lateſt date is Sept. 29, not ſo late by nine days as Paris accounts received by the Fame, from London. This circumſtance being taken into view, the authenticity of the accounts contained in the letter is rendered ſuſpicious; the latter account, however, *via Marſeilles on its way to Paris*, may poſſibly be true, & perfectly agrees with gen. *Angereau's expedition*, expreſſed in his letter, publiſhed in yeſterday's Argus, dated September 28.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.

ARRIVED. Days

Ship Goddeſs of Plenty, Neſbit, Port-au-Prince 18
Pennſylvania, York, Berdeaux 64
Louiſa, Baudin, St. Thomas 23
Brig Twins, Keeler, St. Croix 23
Experiment, Hughes, Jacquemel 25
Union, Brown, Havanna 32
Schr. Eagle, Denny, Port-au-Prince 30
Ruby, Slocum, Liverpool, N. S. 20
Little Famy, Cox, N. Orleans 25
Sloop Diana, Pearſon, Alexandria 15

Capt. York, on 16th Sept. ſpoke brig Delight from Boſton, 41 days out, bound to Bordeaux, Cordovan light, diſtant 4 leagues.

Capt. Cox informs, that the brig Richard and James of Philadelphia, was ſeized at New-Orleans, and had ſailed for Nantz, commanded by a Spaniſh captain. The ſchooner Good Intent, Parks, ſailed 8 days before, for this port.

The ſloop Jefferſon, Capt. York, from Curacoa, is below—alſo the ſhip Diſpatch, 30 days from Havre-de-Grace.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 8.

Yeſterday arrived the ſloop Nautilus, Palmer, Falmouth, 11 days; ſhip Nancy, Whipple, Liverpool, 74 days; ſhip Lydia, Todd, Baltimore, 11 days; ſchooner Polly, Taber, Naſſau, 21 days.

The brigs Friendſhip, Clarke, and Betſey, Abbot, left the capes of Delaware, for this port, with Capt. Strong.

The brig Packet, Capt. Strong, jun. was to ſail in a few days after the Matia.

The brig Franklin, Capt. Lloyd Jones, was to ſail for this port about the middle of this month.

The ſchooner ——, Capt. Bradbury, of New-York, and the ſchooner Friendſhip, Gardner, of Wilmington, were left at Naſſau on the 17th of October.

On the 22d Capt. Taber ſpoke the barque Diligence, Capt. Wilſon, a tranſport from Jamaica, bound to England, had been out three months, loſt his maſts about a month after they ſailed; the captain was endeavoring to get into this port or Savannah, to refit.

On the 26th of October, in the evening, the brig Margaret, of Marblehead, Capt. Chiſholm, was wrecked on St. Mary's bar; ſhe was from Liverpool, bound to this port, loaded with dry goods. Owing to the exertions of ſome ſoldiers, who were in a fort near where ſhe was ſtranded, the captain and crew were ſaved. It blowed a gale of wind when the brig ſtruck; ſome days after, when the weather moderated, part of the cargo was got on ſhore, much damaged. Theſe goods, and the hull of the veſſel, were ſold at auction while captain Taber, from whom we have this information, lay there.

The ſchooner Nancy, of this port, from Africa, bound to Savanna, was off our bar yeſterday morning.

The following further particulars of the loſſes which happened at Naſſau (N. P.) on the 3d day of October laſt, were furniſhed us by the arrival of the ſchooner Polly, captain Taber—

The brig Governor Pinckney, of Wilmington, N. C. was wrecked in the gale.

In the latter part of the month of September, and early in October, the crews of eight veſſels, which had been wrecked on the Bahama and Florida keys, were brought to Naſſau. One of them was the ſchooner Three Siſters of Providence (R. I); ſhe upſet on the Bahama bank; the captain and crew, after being 14 days at ſea in an open boat, were picked up by a ſchooner and carried to Naſſau.

Major Pierce Butler and family came paſſengers in the brig Maria, captain Strong, from Philadelphia.

Arrivals at New-York.—November 22.

DAYS

Ship America, Paxton, Cadiz 40
Apollo, Buſhwell, Amſterdam 56
Hazen, ——, Cadiz 42
Brig Amelia, Williams, Jamaica 37
Polly, Brown, Havanna 22
Maria, Bernard, (P. L.) Guadaloupe
Ranger, Hulen, Breſt 54
Sally, Hurt, Turks-Iſland 30

FRANCE.

The Commiſſary of the Executive Directory to the Directory.

Milan, 2d Complementary Day, (Sept 18.)

The brave army of the Republic is on the point of completing its glory by finiſhing, by the capture of Mantua, the deſtruction of the reſt of the Auſtrian army in Italy. Wurmſer and his Etat Major, who are priſoners in Mantua, with the wrecks of his famous and boaſted columns will ſoon ſerve for new trophies to the valour and heroiſm of our warriors.

St. George's the tete-du-pont, and the Favourite, are in our power; from thence we cannonade the body of the garriſon. We have taken a very numerous artillery, ſeveral ſtandards, 5000 priſoners, 1000 of whom are cavalry, all equipped, and particularly 600 men of the ſuperb regiment of the Emperors Cuiraſſiers.

(Signed) GARRAU.

PEACE.

Pelet of Lozere has made a motion in the council of five hundred, for an application to the directory to uſe their efforts to bring about a general peace:—The motion was rejected.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	16⅞ to 17
Three per Cent.	10/0
4½ per Cent.	14/
5½ per Cent.	16/4
Deferred Six per Cent.	12/10 to 13
BANK United States,	19 to 20 per ct.
—— Pennſylvania,	23 to 24 do.
—— North America,	40 to 45 do.
Inſurance Comp. N. A. ſhares,	35 per cent.
—— Pennſylv.	2 1-2 to 3 per ct. below par.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days, per £.100 ſterl. par.	
—— at 60 days, par to	162 1-2
—— at 90 days,	161 à 162 1-2
Amſterdam, 60 days, per guilder,	40
—— 90 days,	42

LIST of PRIZES and BLANKS in the Waſhington Lottery, No. II.

38th Days Drawing, Nov. 12.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
459		11738		22759		38330	10
628		874		845		39796	
1097		965		23019		40263	
634		12160		24487		316	50
655		514	10	618		532	
658		709		706		41191	
701	10	912	10	25150	10	677	
873	10	13010	10	26058	10	968	
2005	10	14766		394		42119	
435		15407	10	742	10	451	
695		926		923	10	43638	
3030	10	16781		27067		956	
180		906	10	224	10	44101	
312	10	979		729	10	394	10
789		17087		890		496	
4071		248		991	10	613	
260		505	10	28654	10	843	10
267		981		20201		953	
964	10	18025		740		45059	
5246	10	198		820	10	152	10
247		651	10	854		269	
6037		714	10	30233	10	46029	
088		870		468		072	
108		19193		973	20	282	
276		214	10	31337	10	477	
346		276		32204		47100	10
7051		413		313		176	
526		447	10	620		598	
786		754	10	33527		48000	
8212		20126		34274		098	
248		500	10	35454	10	505	
259		544	10	500		613	10
288	10	546		905	10	867	10
987		609	10	36053		874	
9185		659	10	173	10	49081	
659		21768		926		750	10
975		22052		37641	10		
11111	20	735		998	20		

30th Days Drawing, Nov. 14.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
323		10067	10	23712	20	36871	10
369	10	188		24386		37399	
1561	10	959	10	806	10	906	50
570		11563		25477		38332	
3317		12341		768		364	10
4396	25	664		27006	10	721	
493		911		670	10	39197	10
5393		13554	10	759	10	792	20
584	10	14027	10	816	10	881	
944	10	570	10	28358	25	40180	
6313		15045		634		612	
7017		933	10	765	10	842	
223		17142		980		42710	10
699		147	10	29330		45470	10
797	10	408		958	20	46694	10
816		898	10	31982		737	
986		18528	10	32619		886	
987	50	19052		34045		47149	
8317		20533		186		420	
422	20	540	20	249	10	744	
527		926	10	797	10	958	
9160		21949		35252	10	997	10
186		22150	10	487		58052	10
537	20	493		664		669	10
840		798		890		919	

This Day Publiſhed,
By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet
(Price 20 cents)
AUTHENTIC
OFFICIAL NOTES
From the Miniſter of the French Republic to the Secretary of State of the United States,
With a Replication to the firſt Note,
By the Secretary of State.
November 23. §4

To be Rented,
A complete Coach-Houſe,
With ſtabling for four horſes; ſituated near the Univerſity, with a paſſage into Market-ſtreet—apply, for terms, at No. 49, South Front-ſtreet.
Nov. 23. §

Horſes taken in,
For the Winter Seaſon,
And fed on clover hay at the Subſcribers place, 12 miles on the Briſtol Road, where good ſtabling is provided, and great care will be taken of them.
William Bell.
Nov. 23. mwf2wmthtf.

In the Preſs,
And ſpeedily will be publiſhed,
(By WILLIAM COBBETT, oppoſite Chriſt Church)
The Gros Mouſqueton Diplomatique;
OR,
Diplomatic Blunderbuſs:
Containing Citizen Adet's Notes to the Secretary of State, as alſo his Cockade Proclamation; with a preface.
By PETER PORCUPINE. NOV. 21 3t

Philadelphia, November 6, 1796.
ALL perſons deſirous to contract for furniſhing of Rations and Quarter-Maſters ſtores, for the troops in Philadelphia or Fort-Mifflin, on Mud Iſland, during the year 1797—are requeſted to ſend their propoſals ſealed, on or before the firſt day of December next, to
TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.
The component parts of the Rations, are
1 pound of Flour or Bread
1 pound of Beef or 3-4 of a pound of Pork
1-2 a gill of Rum, Brandy or Whiſkey
1 quart of Salt
2 quarts of Vinegar
2 pounds of Soap
1 pound of Candles
} For 100 Rations
Nov. 9

Pantheon,
AND RICKETTS's AMPHITHEATRE,
For EQUESTRIAN and STAGE PERFORMANCES,
Corner of Cheſnut and Sixth-ſtreets.

THIS EVENING, Wedneſday, Nov. 23,
Will be preſented,
A grand and manly diſplay of
HORSEMANSHIP,
By the equeſtrian company.
A Ballet Dance, called,
The TWO PHILOSOPHERS.
A Diſh of all Sorts, or Every Man to his own Tavern, a comic ſong. By Mr. Durang.
In the courſe of the entertainments, Mr. Chambers will ſing the hunting ſong of "The Twins of Latona." A comic ſong, by Miſs Sully, (being her ſecond appearance in this city.)
The whole to conclude with the grand pantomime of
The DEATH of CAPTAIN COOK.

☞ Doors to be open at 6 o'clock; performance to commence at 7.
☞ Box, 7s. 6d.---Pit, 3s. 9d.
Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Cheſnut-ſtreet, from ten to three o'clock each day.
☞ Silver Tickets, to admit for the ſeaſon, to be had by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oellers's Hotel.
☞ Days of Performance to be Monday, Wedneſday, Thurſday and Saturday.

Any PERSON
Who is well acquainted with the River
MISSISIPPI,
And will give Directions for ſailing into the ſame, that can be depended on, ſhall be generouſly rewarded for his information, provided he will leave the directions with Mr. John Fenno, printer, Philadelphia, or Edmund M. Blunt, Newburyport.
November 3. 1aw2m

SHERIDAN'S DICTIONARY,
THE SIXTH EDITION,
Is this Day Publiſhed,
BY W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON,
Corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,
In one large 8vo. volume, price 3 dollars.
A COMPLETE DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, both with regard to ſound and meaning, one main object of which is to eſtabliſh a plain and permanent Standard of Pronunciation. To which is preſixed, a Proſodial Grammar.
BY THOMAS SHERIDAN, A. M.
October 22.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By Benjamin Davies,
No. 68, High-ſtreet.
The American Repoſitory of uſeful information, for 1797.
CONTAINING,
A Calendar for the year
A complete Regiſter of the Executive, Legiſlative, and Judiciary Officers of the General Government.
A Liſt of the Military Forces of the United States.
Poſt-Office Eſtabliſhment—times of receiving and cloſing the Mails at Philadelphia.
The poſt roads and towns, and their diſtances
Times of holding the Supreme, Circuit and Diſtrict Courts.
A table of Impoſt duties, alphabetically arranged.
A liſt of the cuſtom-houſe officers and their fees.
Rules for reducing the currencies of the ſeveral ſtates into one another, and all of them into the money of the United States.
Uſeful tables of the value of pounds, ſhillings and pence, in dollars and cents.
A regiſter of the officers of the civil government of Pennſylvania.
A gardiner's calendar for Pennſylvania.
And a great variety of other articles of uſeful information. Embelliſhed with twelve elegant vignettes, an engraved title-page and frontiſpiece,—making together, a handſome, as well as very uſeful, little pocket companion.
October 20. 2awtf

No. 153.
Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-fourth day of September, in the twenty-firſt year of the independence of the United States of America, William Cobbett of the ſaid diſtrict hath depoſited in this office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"The Political Cenſor, or Review of the moſt intereſting political occurrences relative to the United States of America—By Peter Porcupine"—In conformity to the Act of the Congreſs of the United States intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the Copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch Copies, during the times therein mentioned." SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk
Diſtrict Pennſylvania

No. 154.
Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit:

{SEAL} BE it remembered that on the 26th day of September, in the twenty-firſt year of the Independence of the United States of America, Abraham Bradley, junior of the ſaid Diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office, the title of a Map, the right whereof, he claims as author in the words following to wit.

"Map of the United States exhibiting the ſituations, connections & diſtances of the Poſt-Offices, Stage-roads, Counties, Ports of Entry and Delivery for Foreign veſſels, and the principal rivers,

"By ABRAHAM BRADLEY, jun."

In conformity to the Act of the Congreſs of the United States intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned."

Samuel Caldwell, Clerk,
Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

The above map may be had of the author at the General Poſt-Office, next door to the War-Office in Fifth-Street, and at his houſe, No. 78, corner of Crown Street and Brewers Alley between 4th and 5th, and Vine and Callowhill Sreets. Prices from 3½ to 5 dollars each, according to the manner in which they are finiſhed. The progreſs (or arrivals and departures) of the Mail on the Main Line may be had ſeparate for 37½ ceents.
Oct. 3. 1aw6w.

Mr. FRANCIS,
(Of the New Theatre)
TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his ſcholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himſelf that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promiſes of conducting his future ſchemes on the moſt liberal and ſtricteſt terms, of propriety, totally unneceſſary.
N. B. Private tuition as uſual.
June 3 12

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No 273, South Second Street. September 13. t t f tf

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,

Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;

Amongst which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the original capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then adequate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent plan of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w & s 11f

To be Sold,

The Time of a smart, active Negro Lad,

Who has Eleven years to serve.

Enquire at No. 58, South Front street.

October 18.

The Elephant

IS RETURNED FROM BALTIMORE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that this animal is to be seen every day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till sun down, in Market-street, No. 106, south side, between Third and Fourth-streets.

Admittance *a quarter of a dollar*, that every citizen may see him.

☞ At the request of many persons it will be exhibited on evenings from five to eight o'clock, at *half a dollar* each.—The room will be well lighted.

November 7. d

A Short Delay

In the Drawing of the Canal Lottery,

In Washington city, has been unavoidably occasioned by the unforeseen intervention of Mr. Blodget's Lottery—but as the major part of the tickets are now disposed of, this is to inform the public that the drawing of the Canal Lottery will certainly commence without fail, on the first Monday in January 1797, and those holding tickets, are hereby requested to send a statement of those sold, and those on hand.

NOTLY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of Duddington,
GEORGE WALKER,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY,
W. M. DUNCANSON.

The Printers who gave our advertisements a place in their newspapers, are requested to give this notice admission, as the remaining tickets are expected to be soon above par, and we wish adventurers to be timely informed.

Nov. 12. t:16w.

Just Imported from London & Liverpool,

EARTHEN WARE, in crates and hogsheads, well assorted

Wine Bottles in hampers
Window Glass of all sizes
Two cases of stationary
One chest of yellow Jesuits Bark
Two cases of Roll Arnotta
A small consignment of Rose Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Broad-cloths, Coatings, Plains, &c.
Paints of various colors
Basket salt in hogsheads.

Also on hand,

Madeira wine, very old, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks
Holland gin in pipes, first quality
Anchors of different sizes
A few trunks of ladies French shoes assorted
Silk nankeen, &c.

Likewise an assortment of Dutch goods, consisting of Osnabergs, ticklenbergs, bed-tick, stripes, checks
Morlaix linen, plattilas, ravens duck, Britannias, &c.

And for sale by the package only, by

Thomas & John Ketland,
Walnut-street wharf.

Nov. 15. codtf

Just Imported,

In the schooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, from Madeira, and to be sold by

ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,

Best London particular Madeira Wine,

Three years old,

In pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks, fit for immediate use.—They have also for sale,

A few bags of Juniper Berries.

October 28. w&s4w

TO BE SOLD,

A LEASE for seven years, from the 25th March next, in that capital and beautiful FARM, called

PROSPECT-HILL,

Situated within one quarter of a mile from the Brandywine Mills, and half a mile from the borough of Wilmington.

THE dwelling house is built of stone, two stories high, genteely finished, and contains four handsome rooms on a floor, besides an entry, with capital garrets, and convenient cellars. It is generally thought to command the most agreeable prospect of the Delaware, from the source of that river to the Capes. This prospect is greatly embellished by a full view of a vast body of meadow, through which the Christiana and Brandywine creeks are seen winding in beautiful meanders. Near the house are a Kitchen, a spacious stone stable and hay loft a barn, a carriage house, milk-house, &c. and a well of as pure water as any on the continent. The garden contains an acre and quarter of land, abounding with fruit, and particularly with peach trees, of the very best kind, brought from Maryland, and in full bearing. There is, moreover, on the place, a young apple orchard begining to bear, and several old trees that produce abundantly, besides cherry and other ornamental trees, in great numbers. The farm consists of near sixty acres of land, of good quality, and clear of incumbrances, except taxes, twenty of which are now in excellent clover and timothy, and ten more will be ready for sowing next spring. A residence of nearly 8 years has convinced the subscriber that the situation is remarkably healthy. The great post road from Philadelphia to the Southward runs within seventy yards of the house. In a word, the beauties and convenience of this situation cannot be enumerated in an advertisement, and when examined, will probably command the attention of any person who is desirous of living at one of the most elegant country seats on the continent. The purchaser may enter on the premises next spring, or perhaps, this fall, if application be immediately made to Doctor NICHOLAS WAY, in Philadelphia, to Doctor WHARTON, on the premises, or, in his absence, to Mr. GEORGE TRUITT, in Wilmington.

A quantity of excellent Hay, Grain in the ground some Stock, &c. may be had by the purchaser at the time of sale.

Nov. 7. codtf

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a striped vest; a pair of dark spotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dress. He has been accustomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for securing him so that the subscriber may get him again, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Easton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 \$1m2awtf

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

James M'Alpin, Taylor,

No. 3, South Fourth street,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to solicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extensive assortment of the

Most Fashionable GOODS,

And of the best quality, suitable for the season.

At this shop Gentlemen can be furnished with the best materials, and have them made up in the neatest and most Fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. w

PATENT SHOT.

THE general consumption of Patent Shot having been prevented by the high price it has hitherto been sold at, the Proprietors take this method of informing the Public that they may in future be supplied with that article at the same prices as common Shot, by ordering their Correspondents to apply to WALKERS, MALTBY & Co. London. NOV 9 wfm4w

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,
No. 64, South Second-street.

October 31. mwftf

Robert Smith & Co.

No. 58, South Front-street,

Have received by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Hull, and by the Ohio arrived at N. York from Glasgow,

A large & general assortment of Goods,

Suitable for the Season, consisting of

Duffle, Point and Rose Blankets
White, Red, and Yellow Flannel
Rocking and other Baizes
Second and coarse Cloths
Plain and mixed Cassimeres
Plain, twilled, and striped Coatings
Plains, Kerseys, and Half-thicks
White & spotted Swanskins
Lainet and Swansdown vest shapes
Carpets and Carpeting
Calimancocs and Durants
Moreens and Taboreens
Joans Spinning and Crapes
Camblets and Wildbores
Bombazeens & Bombazets
Rattinets and Shalloons
Plain, Genoa and printed Velverets & Thickscts
7-8, 4-4, and 11-8 Cotton
Checks, in small packages
Osnaburgs and Brown Hollands
Brown and white Russia Sheetings
Drillings and Diapers
Calicoes and Chintzes
Jaconet and Book Muslins
Do. do. Tamboured
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Printed linen and check do
Romal and Madrass do.
Muslin and Chintz Shawls
Bed Ticks
Table Cloths
Laces and Edgings
Fashionable Ribbons
Do. Hats and Bonnets
Cotten & Worsted Hosiery
Gloves and Mitts
White & coloured Threads
Italian Sewing Silks
Ivory and Horn Combs
Tapes, Bindings, Pins, &c.

They have on hand a large assortment of India Muslins and Calicoes, black and coloured Persians, Bandanno and Pullicat Handkerchiefs, &c. and a quantity of Nutmegs and Mace.

October 17. mwfrm

RANAWAY,

About the 1st of October last, from the plantation of Mr. Thomas F. Brooke, (in Prince George's county) to whom he was hired, a NEGRO MAN, named CÆSAR; 33 years of age; about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; well made; of a yellowish complexion; a little pockmarked: has, when spoken to, rather a down look, and submissive tone of voice: the clothes he had before he absconded were of plain, such as labouring Negroes usually wear, but these he may probably exchange for others: he will doubtless endeavour to pass for a freeman, having, as I have been informed, assumed the name of Butler: I have reason to believe that he went to Baltimore, from whence he is said to have gone to some part of the Susquehannah, probably with a view of getting to Pennsylvania. A reward of Thirty Dollars will be given to the person who may take him and so secure him in some jail that I may get him again, if taken in this state, and Fifty dollars if taken out of the state, and if brought home or secured in the jail of Prince George's county all reasonable charges will be paid by ALEXR. COVINGTON.

Maryland, Prince George's County, 2nd November, 1796. } 11th*t&f4w

Treasury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.
One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.
One quart and half a pint of salt.
Two quarts of Vinegar, Two pounds of Soap, One pound of Candles, } per hundred rations

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Lost Last Evening,

At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (supposed to be taken by some villain out of a gentleman's pocket)

A red Morocco-Leather POCKET-BOOK,

Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Ross and Simson, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th last August, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherson, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Esq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; besides several letters and papers of no use but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorsement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any person who will discover and secure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry streets. d Oct. 11.

An elegant Bay Horse for sale,

Enquire at George Green's Stables, in Pine-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets.

Nov. 12. 1w

Paterson Lottery.

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000	dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,			5000
2332 Prizes,				44,450
4018 Blanks.				
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,				44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG,
JONATHAN RHEA,
} Managers.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

1	Prize of	5000		5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
90		50		4500
165		25		4125
The five last drawn tickets, 1000 each,				5000
Being all the valuable prizes, besides a full proportion of the 10 dollars.				

As the Lottery is considerably more than one third drawn, the value of the undrawn tickets is greatly increased, and it is worth the notice of those who hold tickets in the old scheme, that they can exchange their tickets for those in the above, if they apply soon, and at a moderate advance considering the now real value of an undrawn ticket.

The tickets being nearly all sold, the drawing in future will be oftener, and the Lottery soon finished.

November 12. mwf

Imported in the late arrivals,

And to be Sold by

JACOB PARKE,

No. 49, North side of High-street, Philadelphia,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

SMITHS' Anvils, Vices, and Files; Saw-mill, Cross-cut, Hand, and other Saws; Carpenters' Planes, Chissels, and other Tools; Carving Chisels and Gouges; Locks, Hinges, Bolts and Latches; Nails, Sprigs, Tacks, and Screws; Frying-Pans; Smoothing-Irons; Shovels and Tongs; Coffee Mills; Candlesticks; Snuffers; Warming-Pans; Table Knives and Forks; Riding Whips; Barlow Pen, and other Pocket Knives; Razors; Scissars; Needles; Ivory and Horn Combs; best Kirby Fish Hooks; brass Cabinet Furniture; Waggon Boxes; Sheet Brass; plated and tin'd Bridle Bits and Stirrups; itto Saddle Nails; Girth and Straining Webbs;—with most kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Brass Wares, &c. &c.

October 24. mwf6w

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 $

WANTED,

As Cook, in a private family,

A YOUNG WOMAN who can produce good recommendations of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printer.

November 17. 5tf

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz	1 Prize of	20,000	dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000		10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000		35,000
	6 ditto	1,000		6,000
	10 ditto	400		4,000
	20 ditto	100		2,000
	55 ditto	50		2,750
	5750 ditto	12		69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,			26,250
5850 Prizes,				175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.				
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -				175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. 5

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]